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remarks on these two volumes. In each of them we find some new and previously unpublished materials, though but very little which adds to our real knowledge of his life and character. Mr. Bourne's is the larger and more elaborate of the two works, and is the result of a very thorough and careful study of all the sources of information, including some unpublished documents in the State Paper Office. But much of the volume is devoted to Sidney's contemporaries, and to copious extracts from his writings, and, like too many of his predecessors, Mr. Bourne is inclined to indulge in conjectural statements in respect to those parts of his hero's life over which the thickest obscurity rests. His style is often swollen and inflated, and a judicious pruning would considerably reduce the size of the volume. His chronological arrangement is very defective, and though there is much doubt as to the date of some of the incidents in Sidney's life, Mr. Bourne is certainly wrong in several instances. His analyses of Sidney's writings are meagre and unsatisfactory, his criticisms are feeble and commonplace, and in several other points he has failed to meet the just requirements of his subject.

Mr. Lloyd's volume, though a work of much less pretension than Mr. Bourne's Memoir, is a production of much greater ability. His style is clearer and more simple; his criticisms are more judicious; and, in his later chapters, he had the advantage of consulting Mr. Bourne's volume, which was published a few weeks before his own work. He takes, however, a much higher view of Sidney's personal character, and one in which we cannot concur. In other respects his work is a very pleasant and satisfactory memoir.

6. — *Memoirs of the Life of Sir Walter Scott, Bart.* By JOHN GIBSON LOCKHART. A New Edition. Boston: Ticknor and Fields. 1861-62. 9 vols. 16mo.

IN spite of some generally recognized defects, and of a strong partisan bias in the account of Scott's quarrel with the Ballantynes, Mr. Lockhart's Life of Scott is a work of acknowledged interest and ability. By his marriage with the great novelist's daughter, Lockhart was placed in a position to become intimately acquainted with his private character, and to appreciate all that there was in it worthy of love or admiration; he had access to all the biographical materials in the possession of the family; and he was an easy and agreeable writer, whose style had been perfected by long practice. Few men could have entered under more favorable circumstances upon the task which he assumed;

and his Memoirs must always be the principal authority for the facts of Scott's brilliant and laborious career. In the exceeding richness and abundance of its biographical details, nothing more could be desired; and its materials are grouped with the judgment and good taste which would naturally have been expected from such a man as Lockhart. If we compare the work with any of the more recent lives of Scott's contemporaries, the worth of Mr. Lockhart's labors, and the comparative excellence of his Memoirs, will be at once recognized. Not one of the great English poets of the nineteenth century was so fortunate in his biographer; and certainly not one of them left behind him a more copious or more valuable collection of letters and journals for the illustration of his life. The edition of Mr. Lockhart's work now before us is superior to every former edition published in this country, and is not surpassed by any Scottish edition which has fallen under our notice.

7. — 1. *Cotton: an Account of its Culture in the Bombay Presidency, prepared from Government Records and other authentic Sources, in Accordance with a Resolution of the Government of India.* By WALTER R. CASSELS. Bombay: Printed by Order of Government. 1862. 4to. pp. x. and 347.
2. *Cotton Hand-Book for Bengal: being a Digest of all Information available from official Records and other Sources on the Subject of the Production of Cotton in the Bengal Provinces.* Compiled by J. G. MEDLICOTT, B. A. Published in Accordance with the Resolution of his Excellency the Governor-General in Council, dated 22d July, 1861. Calcutta: Savielle and Cranenburgh, Printers. 1862. 4to. pp. xix. and 485.

FOR the preparation of these two monographs we are indebted to the increased interest in the growth of Indian cotton which was aroused by the breaking out of the rebellion in our Southern States. Shortly after the news of the attack on Fort Sumter was received in India, measures were taken by the government for the immediate publication of all the information in their possession bearing on the general subject of the raising of cotton, to be comprised in three independent volumes, treating severally of the provinces directly subordinate to the Governor-General in Council, and of the two Presidencies of Bombay and Madras. The first two were issued with great promptitude, and are now before us; but the last volume has not yet been received in this country.

Of the two books now published, the volume by Mr. Cassels is much